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an unusually notable one. In addition to the speakers mentioned in our last number, namely, Judge Haight, who presided, J. N. Larned, author of many historical works, and Secretary Trueblood, an instructive address was made by Hon. John B. Olmsted, member of the New York State Public Service Commission. The meeting was notable also for the splendid audience and the fine body of vice-presidents composed of more than thirty prominent men of the city, including Mayor Adams, who sat on the platform. A gentleman of Buffalo writes us that the meeting made a strong impression on the community. Large space was given to it in the daily press, which from the first lent hearty support to the movement. Such a meeting, called by more than nine hundred persons, voices a powerful public sentiment, and shows, as Mr. Larned expressed it in his speech, an abundance of right feeling on the subject only waiting for the opportunity to express itself. Among the considerable number of citizens of Buffalo who worked indefatigably for the success of the meeting, were Henry P. Emmerson, Superintendent of Public Schools, who rendered valuable assistance by interesting the teachers; the clergy of the city, who took strong interest in the matter, especially Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, Bishop of Western New York, Rev. Richard W. Boynton, Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, Rev. L. O. Williams, Rev. Dr. S. V. V. Holmes, and the Rev. C. J. Davis; and particularly the group of earnest ladies who assisted in circulating the call for the meeting and in arousing public interest in it. The Buffalo Peace and Arbitration Society begins its work under the most favorable auspices, with J. N. Larned, president; Hon. J. B. Olmsted, chairman Executive Committee; Frank F. Williams, secretary; and John G. Eppendorf, treasurer.

News from the Field.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Mead sailed for Europe on the 19th of June. They go under the joint auspices of the American Branch of the International Conciliation Association (Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president) and Mr. Edwin Ginn's School of Peace. Mr. Mead goes to give addresses in some of the European peace centres on the history and progress of the peace movement in the United States. He will speak in London, in Geneva, Leipsic, Berlin, at the Nobel Institute in Christiania and at Stockholm. Mr. and Mrs. Mead will attend the eighteenth International Peace Congress at Stockholm August 29 to September 5, as delegates from the American Peace Society and other organizations. Mrs. Mead will give a number of addresses, during the trip, on the work of women in the peace movement and kindred subjects.

The International Arbitration League, founded by the late Sir William Randal Cremer, which has had its headquarters for many years at 11 Lincoln's Inn Fields, has moved its office to 183 St. Stephen's House, Victoria

Embankment, Westminster Bridge, London, S. W., England. The League continues to publish the *Arbitrator* and to promote the special lines of work in which Mr. Cremer was so deeply interested.

Dr. J. J. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Fayetteville, N. C., a member of the American Peace Society, one of the strongest and most loyal of the peace workers in the South, was appointed by Governor Kitchin of North Carolina a State delegate to the Chicago National Peace Congress. He was, to his great regret, prevented from attending the Congress. Dr. Hall writes: "Reduce and not enlarge the world's armament' must be our demand. All the horrors of all past wars call for it; the overburdened taxpayers of every nation plead for it; the success of the peace movement makes it necessary; and applied Christianity would bring it about."

Dr. and Mrs. Michael Chirurg, 532 Warren Chambers, Boston, both of whom are warmly interested members of the American Peace Society, have made their three-year-old son, James Thomas Chirurg, a member of the Society. So far as we know, this is the youngest member that the Society has ever enrolled. Why not enroll the children everywhere? Boys are made soldiers often before they are five years old by putting into their hands tin soldiers, drums, toy pistols, toy swords, and dressing them up in baby soldier costumes. That is the way in which Napoleon's mother made him an insatiate war fiend. Boys and girls of tender years may easily be made lovers of peace and opponents of war and fighting if their parents undertake seriously to turn them in this direction. This is just as easy as to make them into infant warriors.

At a recent meeting of the Melbourne Branch of the Australian Peace Society, the following resolution was adopted and ordered to be forwarded to the Prime Minister: "That this meeting of the Peace Society deeply regrets the hostile attitude recently displayed by a section of the community towards the great German nation, and the hasty public utterances of a few leading citizens, calculated to create a bitter spirit between two great peoples which have never been at war with each other, which are so closely related to each other, and on whose cordial coöperation the peace and progress of the world so largely depend. This meeting further congratulates the federal government on its courageous efforts to stem public passion and panic, and its dignified attitude, worthy of the British Empire, during the agitation of the past few weeks."

In connection with the eighteenth International Peace Congress, which is to meet at Stockholm from August 29 to September 5, a novel and interesting project is being worked up by the British peace workers, namely, the chartering of a British peace ship to take delegates and visitors direct from England to Stockholm, house them on board during the Congress, and call on the outward and homeward journeys at Copenhagen, Christiania and some German port, where peace meetings will be arranged. The cost will be about twenty-four guineas per head for a party of not less than eighty, the trip to last nineteen days. For a party of sixty the cost will be about twenty-six guineas per person. If any of our

American friends wish to join this party, they should send word by the 21st inst. to H. S. Perris, 167 St. Stephen's House, Westminster, London, S. W. Some day perhaps the friends of peace may be able to arrange for a cruise of sixteen great peace ships around the world, the trip to last a year and to include a series of great meetings held in all the important port cities of the world.

The quarterly report for June of the Council of Direction of the American Branch of the Association for International Conciliation shows that since the last report the Council has published and distributed the following documents: "America and the New Diplomacy," by James Brown Scott (March); "The Delusion of Militarism," by Charles E. Jefferson (April); "Address by Hon. Elihu Root" (May); "The United States and China," by Wei-Ching W. Yen (June). The Association has also much extended its mailing list by the addition of the names of members of some twenty different societies.

The National Peace Council of Great Britain, a committee consisting of representatives of all the important peace and arbitration organizations of the United Kingdom, seventeen in number, has removed to new offices at 167 St. Stephen's House, Victoria Embankment, Westminster, S. W., London. This is an excellent situation, being only one minute's walk from the Parliament Houses. The Council has recently published the Report of the London Peace Congress of last summer, and is ready to supply copies at five shillings (\$1.25) net. The postage is twenty cents extra. It is a fine volume of four hundred and eighty octavo pages, handsomely illustrated with portraits. Copies may also be procured of the American Peace Society.

The annual meeting of the Berne Peace Bureau will be held at Stockholm, Sweden, on the 30th of August, at 2.30 P. M., in one of the halls of the Palace of the Nobility, in which the eighteenth International Peace Congress will be held. The annual meeting will be preceded by a meeting, at 2 o'clock, of the Commission, or Standing Committee, of the Bureau.

An association calling itself "The Peace Mothers of the World" was organized at Olalla, Wash., on Sunday, May 30. The President is Olivia F. Shepard, the Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Green, and the Vice-President, Emma E. Rader. We presume that this association either is or soon will be affiliated with the State of Washington Peace Society recently organized at Seattle as a Branch of the American Peace Society.

Miss Anna B. Eckstein, a member of the Board of Directors of the American Peace Society, is for the present giving her whole time to the work of the World-Petition to the third Hague Conference in behalf of a general treaty of obligatory arbitration. She writes from Toronto that "the World-Petition is going forward with big strides." Several millions of persons have already approved the petition. Miss Eckstein sailed for Europe on the steamer "George Washington" on July 1. She will visit her relatives in Germany, promote the further signing of the petition in Europe and attend the Stockholm International Peace Congress.

The second National Congress of the German Peace Societies was held at Stuttgart May 14 to 16. It was

participated in by nearly all the leading German peace workers, Baron de Neufville, Dr. Quidde, Mr. Fried, Dr. Umfrid, and many others. The questions discussed included Franco-German reconciliation, the observance of the 18th of May, treaties of obligatory arbitration, the teaching of history in the schools, the exchange of students between different countries, world organization, limitation of armaments, etc., all of which were treated in the most advanced spirit.

Fredrik Bajer of Copenhagen, leader of the peace movement in Denmark, recipient of half the Nobel Peace Prize last December, gave his Nobel lecture at Christiania on May 18. The Hall of the Nobel Institute, where he spoke, was filled with a choice audience, the King and several members of the Government being present. His subject was, "The Organization of the Peace Movement."

Brevities.

. . . The report that China has withdrawn her request that the Hsinminton-Fakumen railroad controversy with Japan be submitted to the Hague Court has been denied by the Japanese legation at Pekin. China holds, it is said, that the way is still open for carrying the case to The Hague.

. . . Negotiations regarding the regulation and administration of the Russian railroad zone in Manchuria have been begun at Pekin by Mr. Korotovitz, the Russian minister, and the Chinese Foreign Board.

. . . The city of Cleveland, Ohio, is this year to add new laurels to itself. It is to have a sensible Fourth of July — without cannon, guns or firecrackers. The great fire last summer caused by an explosion of fireworks has made the people unwilling to see such a catastrophe repeated, and they are reported to be heartily supporting the city government in its plan to have a really worthy celebration of Independence Day. It is amazing that our barbarous and senseless method of keeping this day has been allowed to go on so long. Every city in the nation ought to follow Cleveland's example.

. . . At a meeting of the Directors of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce on June 10, Mr. Mahlon N. Kline of the Committee on Arbitration, who represented the Chamber at the Mohonk Arbitration Conference in May, made an extended report of the Mohonk meeting, which covers eight pages of the printed minutes. It includes the Mohonk platform and a considerable portion of Dr. Butler's opening address, which will thus come to the knowledge of thousands of Philadelphia business men.

The Present Anglo-German Situation.

BY NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, PRESIDENT OF
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

Opening Address as Presiding Officer at the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, May 19, 1909.

Two years ago, when I last had the honor of addressing this Conference as its presiding officer, we were all looking forward with confidence and high anticipation to the second Hague Conference, then soon to assemble. We were much concerned with the program of business to be laid before that Conference, and with the forms of